CYCLONE IN CENTRAL

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUCCESS OF THE SIGUY COMMISSION

FRESH FOOD FOR CUBAN FEVERS VERMONT'S DAY AT THE CENTENNIAL

THE CENTENNIAL.

Exhibition of Poultry Delayed. FEILADELPHIA Oct. 27 -To-day was the day appointed for the opening of the poultry tries received nearly all arrived at the same time it was impossible to get them classified or make even an estimate of the number of birds in the building. The English and Canadian displays had not been received up to 3 o'clock in the afternoon, but an hour later the first installment of English birds came in and others speedily followed. The largest displays thus far arranged are from Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and New York. Connectscut, Rhode Island and Michigan also make a good appearance, though all the entries from any one section have not yet been filled. Despite the incompleteness of the show to-

day, only 3,000 of the 7,000 entries having arrived, it was highly favored in the numbe of its visitors, the crowd being so large during the afternoon as to render it impossible for the afternoon as to render it impossible for those in charge to arrange the exhibits as they arrived, and many coops were, therefore, left vacant until the hour of closing.

of Ohio, left the Trans-Continental hotel spor of Obio, left the Trans-Continental hotel soon after 8 o'clock this morning and spent the day within the Exhibition grounds. He was accompanied by his eldest son, Webb C. Hayes; Col. L. C. Weir, of Cincinnati, of his personal staff, and Mr. W. K. Rogers, of St. Paul, Mun., former law patters. The party, after entering, were occupied for several hours in an inspection of the displays in the Main buildand Machinery hall, during which time were attended by Director General Go-n. The Governor and his companions then paid a visit to each of the State buildings, arriving at the Ohio building at about 12 o'clock. His presence becoming generally known in the vicinity a crowd eager to see him rapidly collected, and at one time His Excellency was threatened with a repetition of the handshaking ordeal of the previous day. At 12360 o'clock he proceeded to the office of Gen. Hawley, in Judges' hall, and afterwards, with other guests, took lunch with that gen-tleman at the American restaurant. Subse-quently he visited the Kansas and Colorado building and the Women's pavilion. At 7:20 o'clock to morrow morning His Excellency will leave for Columbus.

or 2, has been assigned as the day for the GERMAN-AMERICAN CULERRATION when all American citizens of German descent and their families will be extended a special welcome by the Centennial authorities. One of the purposes of the celebration is to afford all who desire so to do an opportunity for formally taking leave of the representatives of the

Fatherland at the Exhibition prior to their de-parture for their homes.

A large number of residents of Vermont now the Centennial celebrated the Centen

to day by attending a reception by ex-Governor John B. Page at the Vermont building, and later the historical address on the State, delivered in Judges' hall. The ex-Governor was assisted by ex-Senator Albert Clark, Hou. B. Safford, White River Junction: Judge Asa French, St. Johnsbury, Col. J. W. Vesey, Rutland; Hon. Martin G. Evarts, Rutland; Hon. A. Bean Estrice, Hop. Hours A. Epica of the A. Bean, Fairlee: Hon. Homer A. Roice, of the Supreme Court; Col. S. S. Heaton, Hon. T. H. Canfield, Hon. Pitt W. Hyde and Hon. Henry

The reception began before ten o'clock, and occupied about one hour, the number present being rather small in comparison with the atendance at preceding receptions.

tendance at preceding receptions.

The various animal, vegetable and mineral products which have been donated by foreign commissioners at the Centennial to the National Museum at Washington are now being tional Museum at Washington are now being numbered and catalogued, this work being in the hands of three assistants appointed by Prof. Baird, of the Statithsonian Institute. Much of the display made by Mr. Krupp, the princely steel manufacturer of Prussia, has also been presented to the Washington museum, and arrangements for the removal and reception of all the collections are now being made.

The admitsionate density full formers 2000.

The admissions to day at full fee were 95,558; half fee, 1,186.

More Troops for Cuba.

LONDON, Oct. 27 .- Detachments of artillery and cavalry will sail for Cuba on Monday, in addition to the 21,022 reinforcements al

to the Spanish Ambassador to Italy by the committee appointed to superintend the reception to the Spanish pilgrims at the Vatican, the Spanish Government has issued an order prohibiting the return to Spain of prelates who while in Rome failed to call upon the Ambassador. The order especially mentions the Archbishop of Grenada.

I REPRESSIVE MEASURES in connection with the recently-discovered conspiracy continue. Fresh arrests have been ordered. The rising was to have begun at Scrille. Amilitary insurrection was to have taken place at the same time, together with a revolt in the navy at Ferrol and Cadiz.

Another Patal Railroad Smash in Jersey. PATERION, N. J., Oct. 27.-About 8 o'clock this morning a freight train on the New Jersey Milland railroad was going north from here with two empty coal-cars in front of the engine. As the train reached Hawthorne bridge, over the Erie railway, one of the forward cars jumped the track, and striking the end of the bridge, pushed it off the abutment, when it fell upon the Erie track, over which an Erie passenger train had just passed. The Midland engine was turned upside down and ten or twelve freight, coal and box-cars were pitched into the chasm. The engineer, living at Port Jarvis, and the fireman, living at Middletown, were crushed to a jelly and terribly scalded, being instantly killed. The conductor was so badly crushed that he is not expected to live. A brakesman had both of his legs mangled, necessitating amputation, which he can hardly survive. The loss to the Midland Railway Campany will be \$20,000 or \$30,000. The Fele road will be all cleared by 5 n.m. means Erie road will be all cleared by 5 p. m .; mean

PATERSON, N. Y., Oct. 37.—The conductor and brakesman so be dly injured by he necident on the New Jersey and Midlaud rall-radi, at Hawthorne to day, it is now thought, will live. The bodies of the engineer and areman were taken to their homes. A consucr's inquest will be held to morrow. inquest will be held to-morrow. The wreck

Success of the Sioux Commission.

SIGTY CITY, IOWA. Oct. 27 .- A telegram from the Yankton agency says the steamer C. K. Peck passed down at noon yesterday with the Sloux commission. They report that their mission has been satisfactory and successful. The held councils at all the agencies on the Upper Missouri, and the treaty was signed by all the head chiefs of the different bands. The commission, at the request of the Indians, accepted all the other propositions without

FRANCE.

The Perils of Journalism. Pants, Oct. 27 .- The manager of the Droits

de L'Bemme (newspaper) has been sentenced to no years' imprisonment for insulting the ge wrais of the army.

M. Gambetta addressed his constituents in
Be leville to day, urging moderation.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS. The Pimlico Races.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 27 .- At Pimlico to-day the weather was fine, the track good and a large attendance. The first race was for a purse of \$350, of which \$50 to the second winner of the Central stakes 5 pounds extra. The starters were Hibernia, Sombast, Princeton and Sally McCrea. Before the start Bombast was the favorite, with Sally McCrea second choice. The start was good, with Bombast leading, Hibernia second, Sally McCrea third and Princeton fourth. At the quarter Sally McCrea ran to the second place, and held it up the back stretch and around the lower turn. Coming into the lower stretch Hibernia went to the accord position, and the finish was made with Bombast leading Hibernia one length, with Sally McCrea a good third and Princeton a bad fourth. Time, 1:47%.

THE SECOND RACE was a selling one for all ages, one and a half after the race; for \$1,500 full weight; for \$1.00 after the race; for \$1,500 full weight; for \$1,000 allowed 7 pounds; for \$750 allowed 10 pounds; for \$500 allowed 14 pounds; and not to be sold at all 7 pounds extra. Purse, \$350 for the first horse, and \$100 for the second. The starters were Galway, Courier, Paladin, Bill Bruce, Tom O'Neil, Lady Mac, Warlock and Kenny. Galway got away first, with Bill Bruce second, Courier thir 1, and the others running together. There was no change in the lower turn, nor at the first quarter, but at the judges' stand Courier was in front, with Warlock second, Paladin third, Bill Bruce fourth, Galway fifth, Kenny sixth, and Lady Mac, O'Neil and Modoc bringing up the rear. At the quarter Galway

bringing up the rear. At the quarter Galway went up second, with Warlock in the lead, and they ran around to the lower turn without any change. On the home-stretch Bill Bruce went to the trout, and came to the finish an easy winner by two lengths, with Galway second, Courier third, Tom O'Neil fourth, and the others far in the rear. Time, 9:4314. THE THIRD RACE

was the Bowie stakes, four mile heats, for all ages, \$100 cutrance, half forfeit, five or more subscribers to fill and three or more to start the club to add \$2,000 for the first horse and \$200 for the second horse, who is to receive the stakes to the amount of \$300. Maidens allowed, if three years old, 3 pounds; if four years old, 7 pounds; if 5 years old and up-ward. 25 pounds. Add, Hertog, Big Sandy and Piccolo started. In the first heat Big Sandy led off, with Add second, Piccolo third an Sandyled off, with Add second, Piccolo third and Hertog fourth. On the upper turn Add went to the front, with Big Sandy second and Piccolo third until the end of the first mile. Hertog then went up third, and held it to the end of the second mile, when he took the second place. The race was then between Add and Hertog, Big Sandy and Piccolo being so far behind as to leave no hope of saving their distance. The third and fourth miles were finished with Add sight lengths abend of were finished with Add eight lengths ahead of Hertog, and Big Sandy and Piccolo distanced. Time, 7354. For the second heat Add was the favorite by large odds, and heled off in the start. He ran the four miles, including pull, and came to the finish eight lengths ahead, winning the heat and the race. Time, 7:42%

POOL-SELLING ON TO DAY'S RACES. races were sold at Barnum & Johnson's tonight as follors: First race—handicap, purse \$350, for all

First race—handicap, purse \$359, for all borses that have run during the meeting—Warlock,97 pounds, \$25@25; Mary,83 pounds, \$22@21; Galway, 104 pounds, \$21@16; Sunbeam, 95 pounds, \$15@16; Partnership, 107 pounds, \$10@8; Surge, 90 pounds, \$8@5; Redcoat, 92 pounds, \$7@8; Atblene, \$5 pounds, \$6@8; field, (consisting of Grit, 90 pounds; Paladin, 98 pounds; Tom O'Neil, 98 pounds; Paladeen, 105 pounds; Linsmore, 85 pounds; Problem, 88 pounds, and Lorena, 98 pounds. Problem, 88 pounds, and Lorena, 98 pounds.) Second race-Breckinridge stakes, two miles,

winner of Dixie stakes 5 pounds extra—Parole, \$65@35; Vigil, \$50@19; Virginius, \$8@9.

Third race—compensation purse of \$450, mile heats—Inspiration, \$50@30; Ambush, \$15@10; Partnership, \$15@10; Redcoat, \$14@10; Pera, \$13@10; Grit, \$7@7; field, consisting of Lady Mac and Modoc, \$50@5. Fourth race—steeple-chase for gentleme

Match race between Lawrence's Resolute and Lorillard's Shirley, for \$1,300,two miles-Resolute, \$20; Shirley, \$15.

CENTRAL AMERICA. Unprecedented Weather - Immense Loss of

Life and Property.

l'ANAMA, Oct. 19 .- A severe cyclone passed over the Central American States on the 3d and 4th instants. The town of Managua, in Nicaragua, was inundated on the 4th. About our hundred houses were blown down by the urricane. The inhabitants had to climb up on the tops of their houses to prevent being washed away by the flood. Many were frowned by the houses falling. The total damage done is estimated to be about two millions of dollars. The town of Biewfields, on the Mosquito coast, in Nicaragua, also experineed the hurricane. Over two hundred houses were blown down. The Governor of Greytown visited the spot subsequently, carrying prodalone, &c., for the relief of the sufferers. The same storm passed over the lake of Nicar agua, causing an immense amount of damage. The Commodre Adams, a lake steamer, was destroyed while lying alongside the wharf at Granada. The loss on the coffee crops has been estimated at \$3,000,000. About twenty lives were lost, the whole district around being completely flooded. The steamer Costa Rica, which left Panama on the 29th of September for Acapulce, touching at Central American ports, experienced this hurricane and suffered considerably. When within eighty miles of Punta Arenas the Costa Rica lost one of the blades of her screw. On the 3d of October, at noon, the Costa Rica experienced a heavy sale, with a frightful sea running. On the gale, with a frightful sea running. On the 4th the wind increased to a cyclone, shifting all around the compass. At 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon of that day the hurricane-deck was blown away, at the same time carrying away the head of the mainmast, maintopmast and gaff. A short time afterwards she los one of her quarter-boats and stove another. Such weather has never before been experi-

COOPER AND CARY.

An Address to the Greenbackers. NEW YORK, Oct. 27 .- Messrs. Peter Coope and Samuel F. Cary have issued an address to the Independent voters of the United States, charging that the Republican party is responsible for all the legislation against which they complain, and that it has brought want distress and debt on forty millions of people and is no longer entitled to support. They charge that the Democratic party is without any fixed policy in relation to the Governmen tal affairs, and that it is unfitted to administer he Government.

Messrs. Cooper and Cary present as longer the principles and purposes of the independent Greenback party, which represent the true interest of the people; the cause of liberty, of progress and of free government. They ask all who are opposed to a moneyed aristocracy, all who are opposed to seeing our cities filled Messrs, Cooper and Cary present at lengt all who are opposed to national bankruptcy, all who are opposed to seeing our clies illed with paupers and our country with tramps and all who are in favor of reatoring business prosperity and perpetuity of our free institutions for the enjoyment of free men, to consider well the questions they present. In conclusion, they declare their unafterable determination to remain candidates for President and Vice President until the close of the palls, trusting to an intelligent papers. trusting to an intelligent people and a just God for the ultimate success of the principles gthey have been called to represent,

Secret Meeting of Railroad Men.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.-A conference was held to day at the Grand Central depot, be tween Wm. H. Vanderbilt, of the New York Central railroad; Mr. Bliss, of the Boston and Albany railroad; Mr. Hickson, of the Grand Trunk railroad, and Mr. Nowall, of the Lake Shor railroad. The meeting was secret. The Eric, Baltimore and Ohio and Pennsylvania companies were not represented. It is understood that an advance in freight and passenger rate was discussed and will take place

"Let No Guilty Man Escape."

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Oct. 27 .- In the Fed eral court to-day, Judge H. C. Caldwell pre siding, four of the proprietors of illicit distilleries were convicted and sentenced as follows Newton Storms, one year and \$1,000 fine; David F. Iuman, one month and \$1,000 fine; Frazier Carr, one year and \$5,000 fine; Amon T. Curtle, one year and \$5,000 fine.

THE WAR IN THE EAST.

SERVIAN MINISTERIAL CRISIS

TURKISH REPORT OF THE FIGHTS

SELF-MCTILATED SERVIAN SOLDIERS

Tchernayeff Exasperated and Arrogant. BELGRADE, Oct. 27 .- Minister of War Nico lich wrote to Gen. Tchernaveff, complainin of the misconduct of some of the Russian vol unteers, and requesting him to prevent a re currence thereof otherwise he would make representations to the Czar. Gen. Tchernayeff. exasperated at this action of the ministe wrote to Prince Milan, demanding the remova of Nicolich. A Cabinet council was summ n which Prime Minister Ristics supported the War Minister, and declared that the entire ministry was responsible for bis action, and if Nicolich resigned all would resign. Subsequently the Minister of the Interior went to

Deligrad to endeavor to COMPROMISE WITH TCHERNAYEFF. Nicolich, however, resigned, and matters now remain in suspense pending the return of the Minister of the Interior. Prince Milan is much irritated at Nicolieh's resignation and Gen. irritated at Nicolich's resignation and Gen.
Tchernsyeff's arrogance. The ministry have
the support of public opinion in upholding the
dignity of the Government. Gen. Tchernayeff's
conduct is generally condemned. Gen. Doctoroff has resigned his position as Gen. Tchernayeff's chief of staff, and has been appointed
commander of the army of the Timok. Gen.
Protich, a Servian, replaces him on Gen.
Tchernayeff's staff.

London, Oct. 27.—Reuter's telegram from Vienna reports that Prince Anersperg, president of the Austrian Council, replying in the Reicherath to interpollations on the Eastern question, declared Austria's policy was above everything, to maintain peace. Consequently any aspiration towards the acquisition of foreign territory was out of the question. Count Andrassy could not suffer his policy to be influenced by the interest of different nationalities, but solely by those of the enfire empire. He would continue to resolutely strive for the maintenance of peace and the amelioration of the condition of the Christians in Turkey. AUSTRIA'S POLICY IS PRACE.

TURKISH OFFICIAL STATEMENT. CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 27 .- The Porte has telegraphed to its agents abroad a summary of the recent fighting and the results. The dispatch says the Turks stormed a fortifica-tion on a high mountain, which is considered to be the key to the Servian position of Deli grad. They carried other enthrenchments o less importance, and took Coumik, near the Deligrad bridge, where were the Servian headquarters; occupied Dinimini, a large village beyond Coumik, on the road to Krushevatz and stormed several entrenchments. The Servians fied. Their losses are enormous. Or the direction of Chatal was pepulsed

SUFFERINGS OF THE SERVIANS LONDON, Oct. 28.—The Standard's Beigrade dispatch says intelligent witnesses just returned from Deligrad report that the Servians are enduring fearful privations. On Sunday last 600 wounded were lying in inns and cafes, which were used as hospitals. Half of these people had wounded themselves in order to procure their discharge.

BRITISH VIEW OF THE SITUATION. LONDON, Oct. 28 — The Post publishes in an official form the following statement explanatory of the latest phase of the negotiations: "We understand the tendency of the negotiations at Constantinople does not forbid expec-tation of a pacific solution. Gen. Ignatief has intimated the willingness of Russia to assent to a six weeks' armi-tice, with the successive prolongation proposed by the Porte. There only now remains the condition for which the Porte stipulated that all the Powers should

concur in recommending the armistice.' A CHANGE IN BUSSIAN POLICY. The Vienna dispatches of the Times reports that the negotiations have taken unexpectedly a favorable turn. Russia on Thursday informed the Powers that she had no objection to a clause being added to the six weeks' armistice clause being added to the six weeks' armistice providing that it might be eventually be prolonged, if required by the state of the negotiations, this clause, of course, to be only permissive, and to fix no term to the prolongation; but the latest information is that Russia has all but consented to make the first prolongation one of six weeks, and obligatory.

The German Government, which was first informed of Russia's concession, has already expressed its adhesion and recommends other. expressed its adhesion and recommends other Powers to do the same. It is thought that Rossia's action will be influenced by a desire to disarm the suspicion of Europe. In Con-stantinopie the conviction grows that Russia is not seeking a protext for a rupture, but is making a serious effort to bring about an ar-rangement which will allay the excitement of the Russian people and at the same time es-tablish Russian ascendancy in Turkey on a solid and permanent footing.

The New York Mayoralty.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27 .- The anti-Tamman opference committee held a meeting to-night, E. B. Hart reported that he had a conference with General Arthur, of the sub-committee of the Republican party, and he told him that the Republican party would not combine with anti-Tammany unless they threw Andrew H. Green and James O'Brien off their ticket. This report was received with indignation, and a resolution was adopted deciding to hold no further conference with the Republican party. Anti-Tammany now proposes joining the Inde-pendent German and Citizens' Association and outting a straight ticket in the field.

Dr. Slade Arrested as a Vagrant. LONDON, Oct. 27 .- The case of Slade, the American medium, and Simmons, his assistant, was up again to-day, when the charge of conspiracy against them was dismissed. Simmons was, therefore, discharged from custody. A new proscention was then commoned against Slade under the vagrant act. Magistrate Flowers expressed the opinion that there was a strong prime facie case against Slade under this act.

Hoody's Labors,

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—The first month of the Moody revival meetings closed to-night, with a large congregation and full inquiry-room. Mr. Moody expressed himself much pleased with the progress made and the interest taken in the meetings. Applications for workers in revival meetings all over the Northwest are coming in more rapidly than they can be filled, and re-ports from revivalists already sent out show A Desperado Shot and Killed.

HARTFORD, CT., Oct. 27 .- Thursday night as Ecouty Sheriff Woodward and Constable Reed and Price attempted to arrest a deaperado, John Donevan, for wife best plunged a kuife into Price's bowels, and nar-rowly missed Reed. Sheriff Woodward shot him dead.

May's Landing, N. J., Oct. 37,-John Hill and John Fallen, who were convicted of the murder of George Chislett, near Ellwood, on August 5, were hanged here this afternoon. About three hundred persons witnessed the

Reported Fenian Movement. Boston, Oct. 27 .- The Herald's St. Alban special says secret preparations are going on in North Vermont for another Fenian invaion in Canada this fall or early in the spring.

New York, Oct. 27.—Forty-two thousand voters were registered to day, making 150,000

CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS.

The Secret Service Division. Jas. G. Brooks, of Philadelphia, for a long ime employed in the Government secret service, has been appointed to succeed Colonel Washburne, as chief of the secret service dirision of the Treascry, and yesterday entered upon his new official duti-s.

Financial. The receipts from internal revenue yesterday were \$405,395.09, and from customs, \$613, 012.35. At the close of business yesterday the following were the balances in the Treasury : Currency, \$12,634,707; special deposit of legal or redemption of certificates of deposit, \$40,105,000; coin, \$74,741,271; including coin certificates, \$33,772,700; outstanding lenders, \$368,494,740.

Naval Orders. A naval general court martial has been orlered to convene at the navy yard, New York, on Tuesday, October 31, for the trial of Capt. Alexander A. Semmes, U. S. N., and of such other percons as may be brought before it.
The court is to be composed of the following
members: Rear Admiral John J. Almy, president; Rear Admiral Geo. H. Preble, Commosorce E. T. Nichols, Andrew Bryson and A.
H. Hughes, Captains Geo. M. Ransom und
Paul Shirley; John A. Bolles, Solicitor of the
Navy Department, judge advocate. Alabama Claims Commission.

In the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims yesterday the following judgments were announced for loss of personal effects and wages by the destruction of various vessels: Case 1,567, Thuribia Pina, adminis trator, New Bedford, Mass., \$265; 1,568, Jose d'Audra, New Bedford, Mass., \$112; 1,506, Thomas Collins, \$450; 1,509, Manuel de F. Estacio, Boston, Mass., \$270; 1,600, Antonio Jacintho, Boston, Mass., \$270; 1,601, Peter Antone, Boston, Mass., \$270; 1,605, Francisco I. de Frazs, Boston, Mass., dismissed; 1,611, William A. Pruder, Yolo county, Cal., \$613.51; 1,653, Gustav White, New York city, \$450; 1,666, Jarick J. Byrns, Chengo, III., \$750; 1,667, James Mackey, New York city, \$600; 1,668, Joseph Trafton, administrator, Machiasport, Maine, \$700; 1,672, Peter Leary, New York city, dismissed. Also, the following: 1,576, Jose J. Pereira, New Bedford, Mass., for loss of wages, \$120; 1,627, Catherine Vockel, New Orleans, for loss of marchandise by destruction of the Electric Spark by the Florida, July 10, 1864, dismissed: 1,651, Rene Demestre, administrator, New Orleans, for same, \$658.82. trator, New Bedford, Mass., \$265; 1,568, Jose

Gases 1415, 1474 and 1475, claims for loss of Cases 1415, 1474 and 1475, claims for loss of personal effects and wages, were tried, and in connection with the two last, which were those of unnaturalized British subjects, Mr. Hacket, as counsel, urged that the court give a special verdict, setting forth that although the claimants were barred by the decision in the Workshop, the court finds that they incurry a loss separal to the amount claimed. The first call of the calendar on Monday will commence with case 1736. mence with case 1736.

THE COURTS

Supreme Court of the United States On motion of Mr. R. T. Merrick, Isaac Law-son, esq., of Albany, N. T., was admitted to practice as an attorney and counselor of this court.

No. 9, (original.) Ex parte Robt. L. ting, jr., et al., petitioners. On motion of Mr. H. Crawford, alternative writ of mandamus on judges of Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern district of Missouri granted, returnable on the 20th day of November next. No. 70. The County of Callaway, Mo., plain-tiff in error, vs. Thomas J. Foster. The argu-ment of this cause was continued by Mr. J. D. Stevenson, of counsel for the defendant in error, and concluded by Mr. Wm. M. Evarts for the

and concluded by Mr. Wm. M. Evarts for the plaintiff in error.

No. 37, (assigned.) The Home Insurance Company of New York, plaintiff in error, vs. The City Council of Augusta, Ga. This cause was argued by Mr. Salem Dutcher and Mr. Wm. M. Evarts, of counsel for the plaintiff in error, and by Mr. Wm. Brown for the defendant in error.

in error.

No. 63, (assigned.) John S. Shaw, appellant, vs. The United States. The argument of this cause was commenced by Mr. Jos. Casey, of counsel for the appellant. Equity Court-Judge Olin. District of Columbia vs. Thos. P. Morgan et l. Restraining order issued. Ocean National Bank vs. Brown Submitted on brief.
Goodyear & Co. vs. Pratt. Argued by
Messrs. Pratt and Stanton.
Hevner vs. Dackendorff. Leave to file and mend bill. McPherson vs. Acker. Injunction refused.

Swart vs. Young. Injunction to continue intil final hearing. Circuit Court-Chief Justice Cartter. Meguire vs. Corwine's administrators. On

AMUSEMENTS.

Ford's Opera House. Last night the Freeman sisters took their benefit, and were greeted with a full house. The burlesque, "Our Two Orphans," has grown better every night of the week, and it is refreshingly funny and extravagantly cont-cal. The rest of the evening's entertainment has not suffered by the improvement in the burleaque. Shepherd and Whitney, in their Ethiopian sketches, songs and dances, bring plenty of fun and merriment with them, and time never lags when the Freeman sisters are upon the stage. Sam Collins takes a benefit to night.

Theatre Comique. To-day will be the last opportunity offered to see Mr. Julien Kent in his drama, "Wild Bill," which he is now playing at the Theatre Comique. The variety talent which has at-

tracted much attention this week will also ap-pear. Matinee this afternoon, at which Mr. Kent will exhibit his Rocky mountain bear, National Theatre.

"Wanted a Divorce" has had a successful week at the National, and will be produced this evening for the last time during the pres ent engagement. The regular matinee will be given this afternoon. COLORED ENIGHTS TEMPLAR.

Installation of Officers.

The following officers have been installed in Mount Calvary Commandery, K. T., (colored:) Sir John E. Edwards, Eminent Commander; Dr. A. W. Sneker, Generalissimo; Past Eminent Commander Thornton A. Jackson, Captain General; R. N. Minus, Sentor Warden; Thornton A. Davis, Junior Warden: Past Em

Thornton A. Davis, Junior Warden; Past Eminent Commander A. W. Tansill, Prelate; Past Eminent Commander J. H. Burell, Treasurer; Past Eminent Commander John N. Dorster, Recorder. This Commander John N. Dorster, Recorder. This Commander is preparing for an excursion to Baltimore on Thankagiving Day; aleo, to participate in the reunion of Knights Templar and the competitive drill for a silver trumpet.

Simons Commandery, No. 1, K. T., have installed the following officers: Primus H. Simons Commander; John H. Davis, Generalissimo; Wm. H. Hutchison, Captain General; Wilson Smith, Senior Warden; Arthur Simmons, Prelate; Edward Chase, Junior Warden; J. F. N. Wilkinson, Recorder; John Skinner, Treasurer; J. T. Brown, Stanfardbearer; Wm. Gaskins, Warder; Wm. Thompson, Sword-bearer.

Olio Entertainment.

A grand olio entertainment was given at Christ church chapel last night by the Dorcas Society, assisted by the members of the Garrick Dramatic Club. The attendance was large, and the entertainment highly satisfac-tory, each part being rendered in good taste, and doing credit to the performer. Misses Flynn and Swallow, Messrs, Samuel G. Young and Samuel Cross were especially successful, and were heartily applauded. Mr. Cross sung with great effect the new national hymn, composed by Mr. H. A. Preston, entitled "calute to the Fig." The proceeds went to alleviate the wants of the poor.

Missionary Meeting. FITCHBURG, MASS., Oct. 27 .- The American mary Association closed its session this evening. It was the most successful ever held in point of numbers and work accomplished. The present debt reported is \$100,000. Salisfactory reports were made of missionary work in various fields. The peace policy of President Grant toward the Indians was commended.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY MORNING. OCTOBER 28, 1876. THE MORTH POLE. ALERY AND INSCOVERY RETURNED

SOLID ICE BARRIER PRESENTED

tates that a telegram has been received at Portsmouth approunding the return of the British Arctic expedition under Captain Nares, omprising the naval steamers Alert and Dis overy, to Valentia. The progress to the porth pole was found to be impracticable Captain Nares reports that no land could b discovered to the northward of the highest latitude reached, namely, 83 degrees 20 minutes, but in other respects the expedition was successful. The Alert has proceeded to Queenstown and Capt, Nares to London. All

are well.

LONDON, Oct. 27, 5:20 p. m.—The Alert arrived at Valentinia at 3:30 o'clock p. m., being the first land made since leaving the frozen regions. The Alert and Discovery left Port Foulke on July 22, 1875, and entered the ice off Cape Sable. After a severe and continuous struggle they reached the north side of Lady Franklin bay, where the Discovery was left in winter quarters. The Alert pushed on and reached the limit of navigation on the shore of the Polar sea. The ice varied in thickness, being in some places 150 feet deep. President Land does not exist.

The Alert wintered in latitude 82° 27°. At this point the sun was invisible one hundred and forty-two days, and a temperature, the lowest ever recorded, was experienced. A detachment with siedges was dispatched northward. It was absent seventy days, and reached institude 83° 20°. Another party rounded Cape Colombia, the northernmost point of America, and treed office hundred and feast was the seventy along and the same and the same

latitude 830 20°. Another party rounded Cape Colombia, the northernmost point of America, and traced two hundred and twenty miles westward from Greenland, and also explored far to the eastward. These sledge parties metwith no game and suffered from sourvy. Hans Petersen died from frost bite. John Porter, of the Alert, and James, Hans and Charles Paul, of the Discovery, died on the sledging expedition. No Esquimaux were seen, nor were any icebergs met with beyond Cape Union.

The expedition encountered great difficulties

Union.

The expedition encountered great difficulties in returning. The Alert's rudder boit was damaged. The yessels left Smish's Sound September 9. They signaled the Pandora October 16. All are well. The Alert parted from the Discovery in a gale on October 19. She will shift her rudder at Valentia and proceed to Queenstown to coal. The admiral at Queenstown telegraphs that the Discovery is expected to arrive hourly.

On the return from their sledge journey themen were in a very helpless condition, and it was necessary to carry some of them on the sledges. The planking of the Alert was much damaged by the ice. A member of the expedition telegraphs to Daily News that the northernmost land reached was in latitude 87° 07; after that there was ice. The point furthest west reached was in longitude 85°. Lady Franklin's straits is really a bay, Petermann find was closed by a glacier. The northornmost point in Greenland seen was in latitude 82° 57.

COOL WEATHER. The lowest temperature during the winter was 104 degrees below ireezing point. During the sledge journeys the ice was so rugged that it was only possible to advance one mile a day. During the winter rich collectious in the department of natural bistory were made and many valuable scientific observations were many valuable scientific observations were taken. Excellent coal was found near the place where the Discovery wintered. The ex-pedition experienced the coldest weather ever registered, the temperature being 50 degrees below zero for a fortnight and falling once to 104 degrees below freezing point. The Pan-dora when spoken by the Alert reported her

series slightly damaged by the ice.

The Pandora called at Littleton island and Cape Isabella, but was unable to reach Cape Sabine. As the expedition did not touch at Littleton island on its return it missed the letters left by the Pandora. The health of the crews, with the exceptions already mentioned, has been good. Frost bites were severe, but expedition declare it impossible to get nearer the pole than their northern exploring party, which penetrated to within 400 miles of it.

Hymeneal. The residence of C. A. Schneider, esq., 1814 street, was on Thursday the scene of an interesting and happy event—the marriage of his daughter, Mollie, a beautiful brunette, to Winfield P. Lawver, M. D., a well-known and talented young physician of Washington. At an early hour in the evening the spacious parlors were filled with the intimate friends of the "high contracting parties," who devoted the interval preceding the ceremony to inspecting the many beautiful bridal gifts and in having a good, sociable time generally.

The marriage service was rendered in a most impressive manner by Rev. J. G. Butler, D. D., of the Memorial church, and concluded with an eloquent appeal to Divine Grace to bless and watch over the young couple just starting out on the voyage of life together.

The jettle form of the youthful bride was charmingly arrayed in a light-colored robe of corded silk en train, while the bridal vell of white tulie was confined to the fair head by a circlet of orange blossoms. Her principal ornaments were an elegant gold chain with locket pendant set with pearls, the gift of the Winfield P. Lawver, M. D., a well-known and

ornaments were an elegant gold chain with locket pendant set with pearls, the gift of the groom. It was the enthusiantic declaration of all that she looked "sweetly pretty," while the Doctor's tout ensemble was faultless. The conclusion of the ceremony was followed by a host of merry congratulations, after which, preceded by the bridal couple, the guests repaired to the dining-room and partook of a bounliful collation.

The bridal gifts consisted of a solid silver tea set from the bride's father; a solid silver ice-cream set, (ordered expressly from Tiffany & Co., New York,) by Hon. and Mrs. H. C. Burchard, of Freeport, Ill.; a magnificent gold

& Co., New York,) by Hon. and Mrs. H. C. Burchard, of Freeport, Ill.; a magnificent gold watch and chain, from the groom's mother, Mrs. Lawver, of Freeport, Ill.; sets of silver forks, spoons, &c., from Mr. and Mrs. Goo. C. Fry, of Chicago, Ill.; silver fee pitcher, salver and goblets, from Albert Cottle, of Boston, who officiated as "best friend;" an elegant coral set, from Mr. and Mrs. Wm. B. Reed; two massive and elegantly chased napkin rings, from Miss Mary Cunningham, and other elegant and costly articles, and lest, but not

The happy couple were escorted to the Bal-timore and Potomac depot by a number of friends, and departed on the 9:40 train for the West via the "Centennial" and Niagara Falls. Election of Officers.

At the annual meeting of the Second Co-operative Building Association, held on Wednesday evening, the following officers Wednesday evening, the following officers were elected: President, George White; vice president, J. H. Johnson; tressurer, Charles B. Church; secretary, G. R. Thompson; directors, John A. Stephenson, J. H. Cassell, J. E. Carpenter, Wm. J. Stephenson, J. Thompson, D. Petty, W. T. Walker, Wm. A. Thompson, D. Pulman, E. K. Johnson.

At the regular meeting of the Martha Washington Social Temple of Honor, held at their hall last evening, the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing term of six months: S. P. T., Mrs. Mary E. Darnali; B. P. T., D. P. Holloway; S. V. T., Mrs. Ella Dickinson; B. N. T., I. E. Silverwood; S. R., Mrs. M. A. Nallor; B. R., J. E. Darnali; B. F. R., T. P. Reid; S. T., Libbie Flayhaven; S. C., Mrs. H. M. Lewis; B. C., L. B. Dickinson; S. U., Annie Flatt; B. U., W. T. Dorreltie; S. G., Miss Hattie Baxter; B. S., J. Y. Lewis; S. P. T., Miss Rosa Brainard; B. P. T., I. W. Van Vleck.

District Attorney H. H. Wells has entered two sults for the United States against Gen O. O. Howard—one to recover \$150,000, with interest from July 19, 1865, and one to recover \$20,000, with interest from may 13, 1865, which amounts it is classed, he received as Commissioner of Refugees and Freedmen. Rimer Wins the 4:00 Race—The 2:35 Race to be Pinished To-day.

The fourth day's races at the Washington Driving Park were trotted yesterday. The track was in better condition than on any provious day of the meeting, and those who had the courage to go out and face the wind saw some fine exhibitions of speed. The four-minute race on Thursday's programme was trotted, and four heats of the 2.55 race, which was your evenly contested, and which was post-

THE POUR-MINUTE RACH. Rimer and Mount Holly were encounted did not start.

First Heat.—The horses got off together.
Lady Elmer was elightly in the lead at the quarter. Harry began to break badly at this point, and lost ground which he never recovered. The rest of the race was between Lady Elmer and Mount Holly. At the half mile Mount Holly succiook Lady Elmer and troited with her for some time. On the last quarter hand of his fact and fell lack two starts in the first seaf fell lack two starts in the first seaf fell lack two starts in the leading of the wire he closed up the gap except about a neck. Lady closed up the gap except about a neck. Lady

start, which he kept for the first half mile, putting a hig gap between himself and the other horses, who were trotting together. On the last half mile Harry went off his feet and fell back so far that he was virtually out of the contest. Lady Elmer began to draw up towards Mount Holly, and passed him on the home-stretch, coming in a length shead in 3 minutes:

minutes:

The third heat finished the race, but was a little better contested than the others. Harry and Mount Holly both gave Lady Elmer a close break. Mount Holly led haif way around, when he was passed by the Lady. Harry, who had fallen far behind on the first half, made up the distance on the last, and the horse came in within a length of each other, with Lady Elmer first, Mount Holly second and Harry third. Time, 3:05. SUMMARY.

Washington Driving Park, October 27.—6 400. Purse, \$50. \$20 to first, \$15 to see \$10 to third, \$6 to fourth. ENTRIES. W. B. Matthews, Washington, D. C.

ch. g., Jack. Brice Hobbs, Washington, D. C., br. TRIRD RACE.

The 235 race was as interesting as any other that has been trotted during the meeting. Nero, Jacob Larian, Morning, Hunter, Washington, jr., Martha Washington, Tom Ryan, Oscar, Gen. McArthur and Queen May were entered. Martha Washington, Tom Ryan, Oscar and Nero were withdrawn, leaving six to start. Jacob Larian sold as favorite.

First Heat.—Hunter had the advantage of the start, and kept it all through the heat until the finish. Morning was second at the start, Jacob Larian third. Queen May fourth. the start, and kept it all through the heat until the finish. Morning was second at the start, Jacob Larian third, Queen May fourth, Washington, jr., fifth, and Gen. McArthur sixth. At the quarter Huntur Jed the rest of the horses three lengths; Washington, jr., had come up to the second piace; Jacob Larian was third, Morning fourth, Queen May fifth, and Gen. McArthur sixth. At the half Hunter of the large of the larg still led, Jacob Larian was second, and the others were bunched. At the third quarter they were strung out again, with Hunter leading, Jacob Larian second, Washington, jr., third, Morning fourth, Queen May fifth, and Gen. McArthur sixth. The last quarter was a lively race between Hunter and Jacob Larian. Larian overtook Hunter, but just before coming home broke into a run resaing mode the Washington, Jr., sixth. Time, 2:35.
Second Heat.—This heat was notable for a
fine contest on the last quarter. Hunter led
at the start and all around to the third quar-

at the start and all around to the third quar-ter, where Morning, who had been crowding close upon his heels all along, went ahead. Morfing did not hold her position long, but broke and fell back, giving place to other horses, all of whom struggling for first place. The horses came in in 2577/2, with Larian, May Queen and Hunter with their noses almost on a line. Larian had a little advanalmost on a line. Larian had a little advantage, and was given the first place, May Queen
second, Hunter third, Morning fourth, McArthur fifth and Washington, Jr., sixth.

Third Heat.—The third heat was hotly contested. Hunter kept an advantage which he
secured at the start through the first quarter.
Here Larian eclipsed Queen May, and Morning passed her in quick succession. The rest
of the heat was a struggle for the first. The
horses came over the home-stretch almost
abreast. Hunter, who had been crowded from
his position could not get back in line. Larian. horses came over the home-stretch almost abreast. Bunter, who had been growded from his position could not get back in line. Larian, Morning and Queen May came over the scratch together, with a slight advantage in favor of Larian. Morning was given second place, Queen May third, Hunter fourth, McArthur sifth and Washington, jr., sixth. Time, 2:39.

Fourth Heat.—The most exciting heat was the fourth. The evenly-matched horses kept together over the whole mile, and the sharp cries of the drivers, as they tried to urge their horses to further spred, could be heard during the whole heats Queen May stepped away first, but had very little advantage. Hunter, before reaching the quarter, was more than a length from the front, but here, he broke into a rapid run and passed May Queen and Morning, thus leading the rest. Hunter still led at the half mile, Larian had come up the second place, May Queen was third, Morning fourth, McArthur fifth and Washington, ir., sixth. The remainder of the heat was very hotiy contested. Doble, sr., urged May Queen to the top of her speed, and her rapid strides broughther to the front abreast of Hunter. Morning was now next to the leading horses, followed in order by Washington, ir., McArthur, and Larian last. In this order they came home. May Queen and Hunter thundered under the wire, with their noses on a line, in 2:36. There was a cry of "dead heat" raised, and the spectators swarmed around the judges' stand to learn their decision. The heat was given to May Queen, as Hunter was given the second place.

advantage. Hunter was given the secon place.

The race was then postponed until 3 o'clock to day, on account of darkness. Those who wish to see the concluding heats, which promise to be very exciting, will not be charged for admittance to the park.

SUMMARY. Washington Driving Park, October 27 and Class 2:35; purse, \$1,000-\$500 to first, \$250 second, \$150 to third, \$100 to fourth. J. H. Darling, Baltimore, Md., b.

Baring, Baltimore, Md, b.
David Logan, Baltimore, Md, b.
h. Jacob Larian
W. H. Doble, Philadelphia, Pa.
g. m. Merning.
O. T. Yoder, Washington, D. C.,
a. g. Hunter. a. g. Hunter 1 3 E. Talty, Washington, D. C., b. E. Talty, Washington, D. C., b. 6 6 Martin, Trenton, N. J., b. m. Drawn. H. Phillips, Philadelphia, Pa., b. g. Tom Ryan Drawn. Goldsmith, New York, b. g. Oscar. Oscar V. Smith, Washington, B. C., V. Smith, Washington, B. C., V. General Mearthur, V. H. Dobie, Philadelphia, Pa., b. m. Queen May Time, 2:35, 2:37,4, 2:36, 2:36.

National Jockey Club. The fall meeting of the National Jockey Club begins next Theaday, October 31, 1876, and will continue three days.

The following is the programme for

The following is the programme for the meeting:

First day, October 31.—First race, dash of three quarters of a mile for all ages; entrance, \$10; entrance money to second horse; purse, \$150. Second race—Mile heats for all ages; purse, \$300, of which \$50 to second horse. Third race—Two miles, over eight hurdles; purse, \$400, of which \$100 to second, and \$50 to third horse.

Second Day, Nov. 1.—Dash one mile and a half for all ages. Purse of \$250, of which \$50 to the second horse; Second race. Mile heats for three year-olds. Purse, \$400, of which \$50 to the second horse. Third race. Hurdle race or steeple chase, one and a half miles, over six hurdles, light welter weights. Purse, \$200, of which \$50 to the second horse.

Third Day, November 2—First race, consolation purse for horses that have refl and not won during the meeting; one and a quarter miles; horses beaten once allowed 5 pounds, beaten twice, 10 pounds; \$150 to first, \$50 to second horse. Second race, two mile heats for all ages; purse \$500, of which \$100 to second horse. Third race, mile heats over four hurdles; purse \$300, of which \$100 to second horse. Third race, mile heats over four hurdles; purse \$300, of which \$100 to second horse, welter weights; winner of the hurdle race on the first day to carry 10 pounds extra.

There will be special trains each day to and from the course at Benning's.

WAS IT MANSLAUGHTER?

TRIAL OF JOHANNA TURBIN

CLOSE OF THE EVIDENCE

ARGUMENTS OF THE COUNSEL

THE JURORS MAKE A NIGHT OF IT In the Criminal Court (Judge MacArthur)

resterday the trial of Johanna Turbin, for the nurder of her husband on the 5th of July last, roceeded with, the prosecution continu ne met Turbin on Wednesday morning at a

store, and was with him about an hour. Turhis said be was going to breakfast, and told witness to wait, and witness waited over an our. Never saw him again until he was Witness saw the prisoner on Thursday morning, when she called him and asked him if he had seen Turbin. She then said that Turbin had dressed himself and gone to Pesburg to see his other wife and children. tersourg to see his other wise and children. While talking with witness a milk woman came up and said the old man owed her some money, and the prisoner said if Turbin owed her anything he would never pay her. Witness got a brush handle and went sway, and when he returned the prisoner had her furniture, etc., out, as preparing to leave the place, and asked witness if he wanted to buy anything. Witness told her not to sell them, that Turbin would come back.

Witness told her not to sell them, that Turbin would come back.

"John Lee, sworn: Reside in this city. Knew Starling Turbin and his wife; had a conversation with her previous to his death. She had a chair in her hand, and they had been in a fracas. She asked witness if he did not think she was too young a woman to cohabit with Turbin. Witness told her that she ought to have thought of that long ago. She replied that Turbin was too old for her, and she would get rid of him if she had to kill him.

Cross examined: Had a conversation with Mrs. Turbin in April; understood that she had ounreled with her husband; did not know that

Cross examined: Had a conversation with Mrs. Turbin in April; understood that she had quarreled with her husband; did not know that defendant was not Turbin's lawful wife; had heard that he had a wife and children living in Virginia. The affair about the bank-book occurred in February or March, and there was a row at that time. Turbin requested witness to try and get his book from the accused. Did not see him after April, or have any conversation with him.

by calling Austin Bomby, who testified that he knew Turbin and wife. Lived about three fees from their house. Knew when the deed happened. Had never seen the couple on very good terms. They would quarrel and make up, but be cool toward each other. Turbin did whitewashing and patching. A trowel was used and whitewash brushes for that purpose. Knew Turbin three or four years, and the prisoner eight or nine months. In the tussels between them Turbin would clinch with his wife, throw her down and

No cross-examination.

William Rose, sworn: Was in witness' house on the 5th of July. Heard a little quarreling among the tenants. They were talking protty high, but the noise was about that usual in amilies. Did not notice them particularly.

Occasionally heard them quarreling and paid little attention to them. They came out of the room and went to the gate. After they eturned witness heard a fall, and went to the

door.

No cross-examinatios.

Mr. Donohue asked that the jury be allowed to examine the woman, and see if she bore any marks on her person, which she charged had been inflicted by Turpin.

The Court directed that Mr. Croggin point out on the forehead of the woman any scarthat she might have claimed was inflicted by her husband, which was done by that witness.

This closed the evidence in the case. The lovernment waived their opening argument, and both the counsel for the defense addressed

be jury.

District Attorney Wells followed, and SUMMED UP FOR THE PROSECUTION,

summed up for the prosecution, as follows:

I have already, gentlemen of the jury, discussed before you the legal questions of this case, and have only further to request your consideration to a summary of the facts as applied to the law of this case. There are persons who, without being absolutely imbecile, are of a lower moral responsibility than the average mankind, but who are still responsible and ought to be punished for the crimes they commit. The guilty are those who deliberative choose wickedness, whether it be for the advantages or gratifications which crime brings or which they believe it will bring to them, and it is no more a shield or defense against the consequences of crime that the criminal had a propensity to that particular crime—that is, that he or she was fond of or delighted in it—than that they miscalculated the advantages which were expected to flow from it. The only true test of responsibility of crime is, was it done voluntarily, knowing that is was wrong. A test so simple, true and infallible that it can never fail. We apply it to the beasts below ms as well as to our fellow men, while God applies it to us, and must apply it forever to all the universe or change his own nature.

Crime is not an accident but a choice, ar-

and must apply it forever to all the universe or change his own nature.

Crime is not an accident but a choice, arrived at with more or less deliberation. Criminal tendencies may be inherited, but they grow afterwards by indulgence and cultivation. Ignorance, drunkenness, theft and illicit intercourse between the sexes always go together, and from them there is no vice that will not spring, fester and ripen. And if murder comes from such parentage, how monstrous it would be to make murder decent or respectable by either of the plea of natural proclivity, imbedility or madness; for it is the result of neither, but a wicked.

GUILTY CHOICE OF CRIME, for its own sake deliberately made, and made a thousand times, in one form or another, in the short life of the same poor wretch, and because of the advantage, profit or gratifica-tion which it brings, or promises to bring, to

im. The true thief, the born murderer and the The true thief, the born murderer and the natural debauchee, who riots in lust, irrespective of married rights or the bars of consauguinity, may have little or no bles of the real moral character of the act. So, when we say he did it knowing that it was wrong, we only mean that he knew it was forbidden by some law, that it was denounced as a crime and threatened with the punishment of a crime. Such habitual offenders are not likely to have any delicate notions of right or wrong. How any delicate notions of right or wrong. How should they ! For the Almighty never made or permitted anything so hardening to the human soul as crime itself. Hunger, thirst, poverty, nakedness, cruelty or oppression are nothing soul as crime itself. Hunger, thirst, poverty, nakedness, cruelty or oppression are nothing as compared to it. Not one in a thousand of the confirmed criminals are persons of refinement or taste or fond of the beautiful in nature or arts—a delicate notion of right and wrong. Nothing, in fact, that is good, beautiful or true belongs to crime or need be looked for in the criminal; much less are the presents of those sweet human graces necessary to render the criminal; much less are the presents of those sweet human graces necessary to render the criminal responsible for his crimes. We must not look therefore for taste, refinement or culture, but for brutality and passion. We must not expect grace or beauty of form or face, but a coarse unimal body, a hard, brutal visage, made more brutal and repulsive by the wreck and rain which crime has wrought.

sincere desire to do Justice to society, the living and the dead, find out, if we can, whether this poor, phisble and degraded wretch did this bloody act intentionally, knowing that it was a crime. That she did it from choice, willfully and with deliberate purpose and premeditated intention to kill and murder, admits of no doubt; for the uncontradicted testimony establishes with painful certainty and ghastily particularity the following horrible facts and atrocious circumstances: The poor old negro man Turbin was kindhearted, inoffensive and peaceable, but had lived for years in the horrible hell which this woman's passion had made for him. She had green weary of the old man, and deliberately declared her purpose of getting a younger man. On one occasion, while holding her to SINCERE DESIRE TO DO JUSTICE

protect himself against her violence until her passion had subsided, she urged another woman to knock him in the head with a club. She frequently declared her intention to kill him. The morning that she murdered him was preceded by a night of quarrel and strife, but the quarrel had ended before the killing. He had left the house, been absent for an hour, then returned, after which there was silence for an hour; then he sat down at the table, and she, coming up behind him with heredible premeditation and unparalleled forceity, buried with a powerful blow the cutting edge of the ax in the old man's brain. He fell heavily forward upon the foor, groaning feebly for a little while, but

NEVER SPOKE AFTERWARDS, while she almost immediately proceeded to sever the head from his body; then she hacked off both his arms, chopped his legs off shows the knees, and also at the thighs. All this she did as a butcher might cut up a bulleck, with that short-handled, dull and blunt edged ar. Certainly no one can doubt that she did his horrible deed from choice, willfully and from deliberate purpose.

deliberate purpose.

Knowing, then, as we do from the evidence, that this horrible murder was done from choice and willfully, let us determine, if we care, whether she knew at the time the set was done whether she knew at the time the act was don't that if was wrong, forbidden by law or mathable as a crime. Here again we must remember that we are not to look for or expect in this prisoner the best development that humanity is capable of, but the worst. You are not to sak whether the socused had a high degree of intelligence, but had she enough to know it was a crime to kill her husband, to heat his hustin out and here the large. beat his brains out, and to cut him foto bits, like butcher's meat, as we know she did. Out-side of and beyond mere rogue's cuuning, criminals are ordinarily of inferior capacity. criminals are ordinarily of interior capacity. Nine out of ten of professional criminals are of inferior intellect, but all are exceedingly cuming. Now, if she had only that inferiority of intellect which is common to nine out of the n ten criminals, it is manifest that she had caten eriminals, it is manifest that she had ca-pacity to know that what she did was a crime. It would certainly be tair to ask whether she had average understanding, or such as is pos-sessed by the average of criminals. Had she at the time enough understanding, enough knowledge of right and wrong, to assuredly know that this cold blooded, brutal killing was wrong? If you find she had, then your verdict must be that of guilty, in manner and form as

IF THERE WAS ANY DOUBT ON THIS SUBJECT we might apply a great variety of tests of a more or less satisfactory nature; all of them, perhaps, somewhat difficult of a satisfactory application. We need not, however, in this case trouble curselves wish nice or delicate distinctions, but let us apply to this poor creature only the plain, simple question: Did she, at fithe time, know that she was doing wrong? Did she know that it was a guilty murler for her thus to kill her huaband? And we can best answer that question by considering her conduct at the time and subsequently. A few of the decisive fatal facts will be enough, and, in my mind, they arrange themselves as folof the decisive fatal facts will be enough, and, in my mind, they arrange themselves as follows: When the old man fell heavily upon the floor three or four of the inmates of the house, hearing the noise of his fall, came to the door and asked if any one was sick. The prisoner, standing behind the closed door and speaking through it, said: "No one is sick, but Turbin has fallen down in his drunken fit." He was has fallen down in his drunken fit." He was then, you will remember, lying at her feet dying, in a room less than twelve feet square. After she had cut the body up, as you have heard, she sprinkled the bloody fragments with quick-lime, and then buried the headless trunk and the trunkless head, the mutilated legs and the severed arms in an ash heap at the rear of the house, and left them there, as she hoped, to a speedy decay and an everlasting oblivion. She next placed

THE BLOODY CLOTHING OF THE DECEASED. his coat, vest and pants—in a barrel of water to remove the blood from them. Then she whitewashed the house and washed the floor it. Further she could not go in her frantic efforts to destroy the evidences of her guilt, which no one knew better than she. It seems almost incredible that all these things could have been done in the day time by one person, in a populous neighborhood and in a house occupied by a number of people. But this poer guilty woman, pursued by the knowledge of her guilt, not only did all I have mentioned during the afternoon of the day of the murder, but with more than ordinary ingenuity and cunning she prepared his neighbors and acbut with more than ordinary ingenuity and cunning she prepared his neighbors and acquaintances to expect his long continued absence. She accounted for it, in fact, so well that no one of them suspected that any murder or other crime had been committed.

She told Fannie Kennedy that Turbin had gone to Petersburg, Va., to see his children and other wife, On the following day shereprated the same story to Mrs. Thompson, and on the evening after the murder she told her daughter that her father had gone to the country, explaining to some of the witnesses that it was no uncommon occurrence, and she did not

was no uncommon occurence, and she did not expect his speedy return. She told Sanders on the following day that Turbin had dressed himself about midday and gone to Petersburg; that he wanted to take all of his clothing, but she would not allow him to do so. She told the same story also to the milk woman. You remember, too, that on Thurs. so. She told the same story also to the milk woman. You remember, too, that on Thurs-day she gathered up all her few household effects, sold them for what she could ret, and then fied. At first SHE DENIED THE KILLING, but afterwards admitting it tried to palliate her crime, but finally and ever afterwards she made no denial, but only begged that the punishment of her crime might, not be hang-ing. That request she made first on the 8th of July, but afterwards made it frequently. Was there ever clearer or more indubitable evidence of the fullest and most complete guilty knowledge than that which is here shown! It is in vain, gentlemen, either to

shown! It is in vain, gentlemen, either to harrow your feelings with a recital of the details of this most unparalled, cool-blooded and atrocious murder, or to argue before you what you know already, and what no argumentation can make plainer—that this poor, brutalized, wretched and degraded woman, deserted of God and tempted by the devil, of her own parsions willfully, willingly and with deliberate premeditation killed and murdered her own husband of her own free choice, and that she did it for the advantages and gratifications which she thought his death would bring to her; that she not only did this deed willingly, with such premeditation and without justification, but that she knew it was wrong in the sight of God and man; that is was A CRIME PORBIDDEN BY LAW, one not only punishable with death, but the infamous death by hanging. All this she knew, and it was that guilty knowledge which inspired her terrible anxiety to conceal the dead body and the bloody marks of the slaughter, and which finally led to her flight and the attempt to hide herself.

She is of an unfortunate race; she is not learned or cultured, but ignorant, besotted and brutalized. If she had few opportunities, what she had were wasted and misimproved, lif she had strong, vicious tendencies, they

If she had strong, vicious tendencies, they have grown stronger by indulgence and license, until they ripened into this unnatural and horrible murder—a deed in the presence of horrible murder—a deed in the presence of which even she stands appalled, and before which she fled from man and would have fled from God, but 'unfortunately the 'mountains would not hide her nor the rocks fall upon her. It is very painful, but still it is your duty, gentlemen, to declare the truth that this poor, wretched woman is guilty of the murder of which she stands charged. The only power which stands between her and her merited punishment is Executive clamency, in this world and God's mercy hereafter. His Honor proceeded to deliver his obarge, defining the crimes of murder and manulaughter as known to the law, and at 3:15 o'clock, having finished, the jurymen retired to their room to deliberate and find a verifict.

NO VERDICT YET. Judge MacArthur remained at the court house until 6 o'clock and then left for his home, stating that he would come down and receive the verdict if informed of it by 11 o'clock. Before 11 o'clock one of the juryers sent out for blankets. The prisoner spent the evening in the witness' room in charge of a balliff and eat supper there about 8 o'clock. At 11 o'clock she was taken back to jail. It is said the jury stands cloven for manual auchter and one for murder.

S. OF T.

Aanual Meeting of the Grand Division The Grand Division of the Sons of Tump ance in this jurisdiction held its annual meet-ing last night in the hall of Equal Division,

corner of Seventh street and New York avenue. A full representation was present, and the various reports of the Grand Officers ex-hibited the Order in a very prosperous condition. After the transaction of ness of the division the annual election of offi-cers took place, with the following result: J. R. Bradley, G. W. P.; John Richmond, G. W. A.; J. K. Bridge, G. S.; A. C. Constantine, G. F.; W. J. Wiggins, G. Chap.; J. H. Zur-tin, G. Con.; Jan. H. Vermilyes, G. Sent,